ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

Lives Lost in Northern Ohio-People

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., February 3.—Rain ha

noon, and there are now indications of

this vicinity have burst beyond their

banks, and are sweeping the adjacent ter-

ritory. Much property has been destroyed

and great apprehensions exist, as th

but a few inches lower than the maximum point reached by flood of June, 1882, when

So far but one life has been lost. Hos

So far but one ilfe has been lost. Hos-man Schnable, a railroad employs, while in the discharge of his duties at a switch, stepped off the bank and fell into the run. His body was carried away before aid could be procured and has not been recover-ed. The ice blockaded the mouths of the tunnels and bridges, and the Fire Depart-ment has been engaged all day in attempt-ing to keep them clear. Several narrow escapes occurred to men engaged in this work, one or two being seriously injured

sale merchants who experienced great los in June by flooded cellars are busy to-nigh

CANTON, O., February 3.—The continued

rain and thawing ice have swelled the tur

bid streams in this neighborhood to rush

ing torrents, and washouts are being report

The outlying additions in the northwestern

The Little Cuyahoga river, which run

falling continuously for more than twenty-

The Cuyahoga River and tributaries have

with small prospect of the rain ceasing Houses, barns, factories, &c., in the valleys

moving stock to the upper of their buildings. Trains are of their buildings. Trains are several hours late on all the roads, and on some are abandoned. The St. Louis wires are down and no report could be procured from that line. The western division of the Bloom-

The Intelligencex.

SAVE us Caucus, or we sink-chorus of

SATURDAY'S Storm delayed many a train but the West Virginia Democratic gravel

train is dashing right on to destruction. any question since the Legislature met, they have only themselves to blame. But perhaps they ought to be pitied. The fatal faculty for blundering pursues their

such a matter counterfeiting may be numbered among the lost arts. The malefactors understand now that instead of coining wealth for themselves they were forging

ALAHAMA is willing to pay \$5,000 for padlock after the horse is out of the stable. If Vincent is the artist he seems to be he will meet the Sheriffhalf way, give himself up for half the reward, sand-bag the officer and get away with the whole pile.

it out of the pit of its own digging it lays been knocked out of kelter and can't be

every friend of Ireland and humanity will wish to see the law take its course to the rope's end. Nothing can justify so foul a deed; and it has added to the sum of Ire-

work of the Salvation Army, and still the wonder grows how it could have become such a power in England or anywhere. If ing sinners to repentance few would regret to see it take the place of the boiste rough-and-ready demonstrations which be-gan here yesterday. We hope, however, as some have threatened, call on the autirorities to interfere. It isn't quite so bad as that, and these visitors may do some good in their rude way. We ought always to stand in wholesome fear of stoning the prophets; and we don't know when a

OUR Washington correspondent, teleprevious opinion that no tariff bill can be passed this session. The Democrats have the power to obstruct to defeat and they show a dogged determination to use it. We still hope rather than expect that wiser counsels may prevail. The refusal of the Democrats to allow either of the tariff bills to be passed will give the Republican party a decided advantage in the next appeal to the country, but the general welfare is above any partisan advantage, and the public interests require that the tariff question shall be settled. In obedience to the popular demand Republicans consented to a revision of the tariff. New conditions make a new tariff necessary, that inequalities may be smoothed out, and less left to the discretion of the custom officers. Any provided were in the staff and the passed in the country was also as bridge on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago road, two miles east of here. Another bridge on the coinght by roundabout courses, and all the available side tracks are blocked with fright cars. previous opinion that no tariff bill can be make a new tariff necessary, that inequalities may be smoothed out, and less left to the ness—the country must pay that as the price of revision; but it ought not to be asked to pay so high a price for a failure to revise. Business waits on Congress, and party which throws itself in the way of the consummation of the work. There ought to be something which politicians of whatever party will forbear to tap for partisan advantages, and that something might well be a measure which touches the peo-

ATLANTA, Ga., February 3 .- Dr. Hope, an adventurous Georgian, descended alone on Thursday to see Tallulah Falls. Starting from Lovers' Leap he went up the rivaround under Devil's Pulpit, ascended about 100 feet. He continued his journey until he got directly under the Pulpit, when to his amazement he found that he could go no further, and turn-ing around discovered no way to retreat. Twelve hours later, Dr. Hope not having above the water. It seemed impossible to rescue him alive, and after several attempts to get within calling distance the party de-cided that they would be obliged to wait until morning. At daybreak, armed with ropes, refreshments and code of signals, they again started on their perilous mis-

From the top of the cliff the doctor could From the top of the cliff the doctor could be seen, a mere speck, clinging to an almost perpendicular wall. Five men, taking ropes, worked their way down until they got within fifty feet of him, and then threw him the line. The way the doctor grabbed that rope showed that he was still in possession of his remarkable nerve, and, without a moment's hesitation, he made test one end of the line to a sump. After reading a note of instruction, he made reading a note of instruction, he made accessary preparation and quickly de-scended to the bottom, where he found the rest af the rescuers ready to receive hi

A Can of Powder Explodes in a Grocery

Fatally Injuring the Proprietor.

Muncia, Ind., February 3.—About 4 o'clock this afternoon a terrific explosion are inundated, and the damage in the agreement of a can of powder occurred at the Tremont House, a second-class hotel on South Walnut street. In the hotel is a greener. reported.

Wainut street. In the hotel is a grocery, owned by John W. Keener, who is also proprietor of the hotel, and a saloon, owned by A. A. Milligan. Keener was in the grocary and his wife occupied by the adjoining room, when the explosion occurred. His willed was total wreck. Keener was taken from the debris in a dying condition. The stock of groceries was totally destroyed. His wife was taken to a house near by, not fatally injured. Keener his hear by, not fatally injured. Keener his hear by, not fatally injured. Keener his hear by not fatally injured ways. Public sentiment is against Keener, and as the read of 12 per cent, reduction, but claimed is much as they ould stand of the lowest docks are dfitting into the lake. Henry & Co.'s lumber yard, beings most. Railway and telegraphic communication has been seriously interrupted by storm. Trains arriving were delayed from four to trains arriving were delayed from four to trains arriving were delayed from four to the living wages. The mils will be would not be living would not

WHEELING, WEST VA., MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 5, 1883.

SOAKED WITH WATER. ered everything, has melted, and the fresh-THE BUSINESS WORLD.

RICHMOND, IND., February 3.-Reports damage from the almost incessant rain since yesterday evening. Innumerable washes have resulted, while the creeks and rivers have overflowed the lowlands, under

mining fences and playing havoc general ly. Numerous insecure road bridges are gone, and the more substantial river bridges near the city are threatened, as are also Mering's mill dam, which has partly bro ken. Trains are coming in late in conse be stooped by morning, but only the train coming from Fort Wayne will have to transfer on account of unsafe bridges. In some parts of the city the gutters have overflowed completely filling the adjacent cellars, while the streets look like running point reached by flood of June, 1882, when the entire central portion of the city was submerged, with most disastrous results to life and property. Pogue's Run, the little stream which runs diagonally through the city for a distance of three miles, is out of its banks, and has submerged contiguous territory to the extent of six squares. Cellars are overflowing, dwellings are deluged and much property is carried away. Numerous houses have been vacated and the railroad shops and yards are rendered useless. A few bridges have been removed from their moorings, and it is expected that they will be destroyed before the flood abstes.

cellars, while the streets look like running streams.

Wapakonera, O., February 3.—A tremendous flood is prevailing in this section. The Auglaize River and its tributary streams are far out of their channels and completely inundating the surrounding the bottom lands.

flow the Banks.
Pittssunon, February 4.—Mild weather Allegheny river and its tributaries to overflow their banks, washing away bridges, houses and barns and doing damage to property between Pittsburgh hundred thousand dollars. It came so suddenly that parties living along the river were unable to prepare for the great rush of water and ice, and in some instances barely escaped with their lives. The river commenced rising this morning, but no danger was apprehended until this afternoon, when the volume of water became so large that all the retail coal dealers barges and about twenty rafts of lumber ware aware tawar in a few minutes, entail been sustained, but there has been no radbarges and about twenty rafts of lumber were swept sway in a few minutes, entailing a loss of about \$100,000. No other damage has resulted here yet, but as the river was twenty-two feet at 11 o'clock to-night, and still rising at the rate of five inches an hour, the amount of damage that may be done can only be imagined. The lower portions of Allegheny City and the South Side are already threatened with inundation and residents are moving to safe quarters above. The damage at present is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars.

and no report could be procured from that line. The western division of the Bloomington & Western Railroad is flooded so that no reports can be obtained, and trains are supposed to be abandoned. Eagle Creek and White River, west of the city, are out of banks and the railroad company expect considerable damage. A dangerous feature of the freshet is the vast fields of ice which are cutting away all abstructions, such as trees, fences, bridges and roads. The condition of the streets and highways renders it impossible to procure an estimate of the losses. dollars.

At Parker's the river is 29 feet and still rising. On the river avenue the water is from six inches to six feet deep. The stores are all flooded. Six occupied houses and a number of unoccupied ones were washed

BRADFORD, February 4.—Nearly half the

Biadpordd, February 4.—Nearly half the streets are under water. The flood is the most disastrous ever known.

Franklin, Pa., February 4.—The water is within two feet of the great flood of '65. The ice in French creek came out this morning, carrying with it the two centrespans of upper French creek bridge.

Meadville, Pa., February 4.—The water is two feet higher than the big flood of 1875. Last night the ice gorge in Mill Run broke, and the whole central part of the town was flooded, numberless cakes of ice togoting about. This freshet subsided. Then one-third of the city was submerged in consequence of the ice forge in French creek, extending three miles. Over 300 families were driven from their houses. There is much suffering from cold and exposure. The Gas Works are under water, and the city is in darkness. No railroad trains can enter or leave the city.

THE PHENIX PARK MUSDERERS.

THE PHENIX PARK MURDERERS A Number of Men Held as Participants

Dunin, February 3.-James Carev. stone-cutter; Edward O'Brien, a shoe maker; Edward McCaffrey, a van driver; Peter Carey, a mason; Lawrence Hanlon, AKRON, O., February 3 .- The continued carpenter; Peter Doyle a coach builder and heavy rains of the last twenty-four for many years for destruction of property. of the men recently arrested here, were charged at the investigation to-day with through the Sixth ward and northern part of the murder of Lord Cavendish and Burke. in Phonix Park. A witness named Fitzthe city, is swollen to a mighty river, and ing connected with the conspiracy. Fitzimmons deposed that he rented a room in
South Cumberland street from James
Carey. He discovered in the loft of the
house two knives and a rifle, which were
produced soon after Carey's arrest.
Great excitement was visible among the
occupants of the densely crowded Court ing connected with the conspiracy. Fitz-Low lands are inundated and dwellings or its banks are more or less flooded by water A portion of the manufacturing part of the built by the Hydraulic Company was washed away. The Valley Railway bridge is submerged and may go at any moment.

Great excitement was visible among the occupants of the densely crowded Court room when the prisoners were placed in the dock, and there was a painful panse when the witness, Fitzsimmons, was called. The prisoners, in the meantime, shook hands with each other and joked among themselves, nodding to their friends. Then the Clerk of the Court read the charges against the prisoners, that they did, on the Oth of May last, feloniously kill and slay Lord Frederick Cavendish and Thomas Henry Burke. The reading of the charge was greeted by the prisoners with a burst of

Henry Burke. The reading of the charge was greeted by the prisoners with a burst of loud laughter, which created a painful sensation in the Court.

Fitzsimmons continued his testimony as follows: The rifle and two knives were found among a lot of rubbish. They were not much concealed. A fortnight afterwards he went to the police and delivered the knives and rifle. Amid intense excitement inspector Smith produced two long-Lord Cavendish and Burke were inflicted by instruments similar to those produced

Water street is a running stream of water, and the Akron Sewer Pipe works, Hill's Sewer Pipe works, Hill's Sewer Pipe works and the strawboard works have closed down, the shops being flooded to the depth of two feet. The damage done to property is very great. It was reported that the banks of Springfield Lake had burst, as the Cuyahoga river rose at one time three feet in four minutes.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon a flood coming down a ravine in the northern part of the city, a short distance from North Howard street, rushed through the house occupied by Harrison Geer, caught up Mrs. Geer and two children, and carried them across Glenwood avenue to a fence. They were rescued by the neighbors. Mrs. Geer is dangerously injured. Edward Kennedy's house, further down, was struck with great force, and almost totally wrecked. Mary Strapp saw the water coming and ran out the door, but was caught by the current and borne down to the Cuyahoga river and drowned. Her body cannot be recovered. Mrs. Kennedy and three little children narrowly escaped. Other houses were greatly damaged. The mill-race, between Bank alley and Main street, overflowed, and the cellars of a large number of business houses were flooded, doing considerable damage. The Valley railroad is under water at Old Forge,

All wires on the Valley Railway between Akron and Cleveland are down, and communication is cut off. Trains from the north-are abandoned. It is still raining. The damage at this writing can not be estimated. As each prisoner was identiced there were loud exclamations in the court room, and the Magistrate threatened to have it cleared. Howell, after passing the men, met Burke driving on the main road in a car. There was considerable commotion when all the prisoners were placed in the dock and remanded. CLEVELAND, O., February 3.-The flood caused widespread damage here to day. The rain began last evening and has been

Tennessee Iron Workers on a Strike. to-day for an adjustment of difficulties. A full representation was present. No conclusion was arrived at and the mills will remain shut down indefinitely. Representatives of the company claimed their offer of an average of 30 per cent reduction was as much as they could stand with profit. The workmen offered to stand an average of 12 per cent, reduction, but claimed less would not be living wages. The mills will close until the condition of the market justifies opening. The men will seek employment elsewhere. The shut-down throws out of employment about 400 men. The mills have already been closed a month, and several meetings have been held.

Montgomery, Ala., February 3.—The Governor offers a reward of \$5,000 for the capture and return to the Sheriff of Montgomery county of Isaac H. Vincent, late Union Iron and Steel Works of Chicago, State Treasurer. The Legislature adopted were affected by that failure. The trustaling him in the offer,

The Productive Capacity Largely In creased During the Past Year.

cording to the agreement of the Western

Nail Association, will cease on the 10th

The production of nails in 1880 was 5,30,512 kegs, and in 1881 it was 5,791,206 kegs. In 1882, however, the production was probably under that of 1881, the great Western strike having seriously curtailed the output last year. If the operations of Western nail factories had gone on continuously, throughout the year 1882, it is very likely that the production of the United States would have been altogether 6,000,000 kegs.

dverse Results of Heavy Rains and Ex-tremely Cold Weather.

ing news centres in the grain growing and

sent highly important facts in relation to

weather and heavy'snow-storm have caused

tain that the roads will be still further

wheat crop will be materially less than the

6,000,000 kegs.

Ріттявивон, February 4.—The nail trade THE GENERAL CONDITION OF TRADE. t present is in a very quiet condition

try-Wool and Iron Interests-The Chicago Nati Trade - The Wheat Crop.

inst., when there will be a general resump Readstreet's from the trade centers of the trade will open up before the middle o country reveal a continued quiet condition business. Everywhere an expectant very encouraging for a heavy demand. The Iron Age has the following in regard to the trade: It is a very remarkable fact that the production of cut nails and spikes in the United States has not increased in the past tone is manifest, based upon speculations as to the outcome of pending legislation at Washington. A distinct improvement in Wheat has advanced between 2c and 3c per

ical change during the past week. Manuquirements at present prices, and stocks are being rapidly reduced in all markets. The limited supply of some descriptionsnotably long-staple wools-prevents large sales and inclines holders to look for sales and inclines holders to look for a gradual hardening of prices toward spring, but as yet there has been little actual advance except in isolated cases. Supplies remaining unsold in the interior are believed to be small, and as a rule are offered indifferently. There is a steady inquiry at all points for good lots of combing fleeces and a fair demand at Boston and Philadelphia for fine washed clothing and all desirable grades of unwashed wools. Pulled wools that have been rather slow in the latter market for some time past have been selling freely during the past week at comparatively low prices. Re-

improvement, but it is gratifying to announce that "a better feeling exista," The sales that have been made have been small and of that variety known as "for immemediate requirements" only. Prices remain as last quoted on the basis of \$25a26 for No. 1 foundry at New York. The Scotch pig iron market is reported to be at about its lowest ebb. Prices have gone off about 6d, during the past ten days, and business is very quiet. Sales are about 800 tons for the week, mostly of spot lots and of various brands. The arrivals were about 1,700 tons, some of which went into store. The market for American manuite half of the week mostly of spot lots and of various brands. The arrivals were about 1,700 tons, some of which went into the troe of the week mostly of spot lots and the stimute smaller that the Spring wheat supply has proved decidedly smaller than the estimates made at harvest time. Comparison views with leading dealers in the Middle States show the general opinion there to be that the same is true in regard

hills receivable are, or whether they have

Failure of the Kansas Rolling Mill. Kansas City, February 3.—The Kansa

Steel Company.
Chicago, February 3.—A decided uncer An Interview With Ex-Governor tainty still exists as to the motive of the its works and favoring the appointment of

CLEVELAND, February 3.—Ex-Govern St. John, of Kansas, who lectured last a receiver. The officers cannot, or will not, make any statement whatever as to what night on temperance, was interviewed by a Leader reporter as to the effect of prohihas passed among them, what course has been decided upon, what the assets and

bition in his State.
"From May 1, 1880;" replied the Governor, producing the official documents from which he drew his conclusions, "up with some comment among leading finan-ciers, who had read all that the jour-nals had gathered the day before. It was generally regarded as very singular. More than one expressed the opinion that in ordinary cases there would natural-ly arise from this an inference adverse to ly arise from this an inference adverse to sas, there were issued 1,977 retail liquor dealers' stamps, thirty-two brewers' permits and thirty wholesale liquor dealers' stamps. From May 1, to November 22, 1882, there were issued 1,564 retail liquor dealers' stamps, eleven brewers' permits, and nineteen wholesale liquor dealers' permits. Of this 1,564 stamps, about 304 were taken out by druggists, who were authorized under the law to sell intoxicating liquors for medicinal, scientific, and mechanical purposes. To this may be added 200 more stamps taken out by persons who have been prosecuted and their places of business closed; leaving about 1,000 places in the State where intoxicating liquors are sold openly or on the sly; givliquors are sold openly or on the sly; giving Kansas only one such place to every 1,000 of her population. While Ohio pays \$4.75 per capita tax on intoxicating liquors, Kansas pays but eight capita rain gliquors, er capita tax on intoxicating liquors, s pays but eight cents per capita for ne purpose." he same purpose."
"What has been the effect upon crime?"

was asked.
"Kansas, during the year 1880, under

"Kansas, during the year 1880, under license, sent 290 State prisoners to the penitentiary, against only 183 the first year after prohibition, showing a difference of 107 in favor of prohibition.
"Has it had any effect upon business?"
"Yes. We have increased in taxable wealth about \$25,000,000, are receiving an excellent emigration, and are selling more land than at any period for years past."

A New Method of Counterfelling. Washington, February 3.—The Secret Service Division of the Treasury has re-

tollowing state of things, which is believed by two or three parties who are not; it is a thought, entirely unfamiliar with the inside workings of the company's affairs. They give it as probable that Amasa Stone and belah Chamberlain, of Cleveland, each reported to be worth \$\$5,00,000, have been putting money into the works with unstined hand until the mortgage was given. Coasidering the suddenness of the closing down of such vast works, the situationat the mills was remarkably quiet yesterday. Bridgeport was as calm in every respect the entire day as though it were a day of fasting instead of enforced idleness. Early in the morning groups of interested men congregated upon the adjacent corners and in neighboring saloons and grocery stores, and talked over the situation. The majority were surprised by the sudden misfortune that had overtaken them, but none were disposed to view the matter in ceived information of the arrest in Jersey Ceived information of the arrest in Jersey City, N. J., of Emanuel Ojeda, wife and son, charged with making and passing counterfeit half dollars. Counterfeit coin and implements for its manufacture were found at their rooms, in Bleecker street, New York and seized. The interest attaching to this case is, that the base coin is made by an entirely new process; discussing none were disposed to view the matter in any but the fairest light. Rolling Mill closed this morning. The made by an entirely new process, dispens-ing with the ordinary methods of molding by plaster, also, with striking up by steel

"Wells' Health Kenewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsia, Impotence, Bexual Debility. \$1 00.

ABBOTT THE DIVA.

changed. - The four weeks' suspension, ac-

Sistoric Abbott Kiss-What a Tenor is fit for, Anyhow-She will Warble for us I'wo Nights and Make us wish for More.

Three raps at the outer door! "Come in!" trilled over the transon

homelike and sociable. But I haven't asked you whether you broke any bones stumbling in."

"Not a splinter, Mrs. Abbott, and still able to take the high C."

"Take the rocker. Sing both nights—why not?" By to-morrow I shall be rested and in as good voice as ever was. I have been misunderstood"—striking a melodramatic-avannt-villian attitude—"cruelly misunderstood. But nobody is to blame. dramatic-avannt-villan attitude—crealy misunderstood. But nobody is to blame. I was off one night in Pittsburgh—only one night, and the biggest business we ever had there! Cold? No—Pittsburgh grip—I suppose it never took hold of you?"

"Will you kindly outlive the monster?"

of nails would continue to grow in at least the same ratio as the consumption of other kinds of finished iron. Not only do the above figures show that this is not so, but we have the additional fact that from 1880 to 1882 the number of nail factories and nail machines actually decreased. In 1880 there were 73 nail factories; in July, 1882, there were only 66. The factories in existence in 1880 had 4,152 machines, but by July, 1882, this number had decreased to 4,030 machines. This occurred during a time of general prosperity.

Since July, 1882, however, a very great change has occurred. New factories have been completed and put in operation, and the construction of others has been begun, additions have been made to old factories, and even at the present writing there are "It's just like this!" and the prima donna

face.

"That's the Pittsburgh grip. It takes right hold of the vocal cords and twists them up until you'd think they'd snap. But they don't—reliet doesn't come so soon. And while the agony is on you can't sing. Might just as well send vour throat to be half-soled while you take a nap and dream you're happy. Oh, yes; other artists have have had it, but I never have before, and you see it doesn't stick closer than a prother—t-r-r-r-la-la—there, you see resto, it's gone already!
"Much of that sort of thing to-morrow

night?"
"And Tuesday night as well. Patti was

"resh after hard work."

"Hard work is my bread and meat. I must work—work all the time, or I should be miserable. But work doesn't wear me out because I work with method and waste nothing by not tryining too much. Some artists wory themselves sick trying to do artists wory themselves sick trying to do too much—to memorize a great big lump of something all at once-

of something all at once—qui embrace trop manque le train!"

"In our West Virginia English—'don't bite off more'n you can chaw.'"

"Precisely. Patti, Nilsson—such artists— they reserve their powers, throw nothing away, lose nothing—you behold the result!

And Abbott—"

beexact. But I'm not singing all that time— listening, following, memorizing, but vocal-izing!—ah, dear no! I save that for better use. You see how I preserve my voice. But mind you, I pay the closest attention to details. I learn a whole opera—every-body's role, so that nothing disconcerts me."

the orchestra, and nobody's slip can throw me out. You see all this requires much attention to detail. Some artists who Chicago is very slowly increasing, and now amounts to five and a half million bushels. At the Northwestern points the stock practically remains unchanged. The local demand, in most cases is absorbing receipts. A widespread poicy has been gaining ground of late that the wheat crop was overestimated, and some serious apprehensions are reported in regard to the condition of growing wheat. The Middle States and Ohio and Indiana report that damage is feared from the results of heavy rains during the month just closed, and it it is thought that the condition of the crop all over the country, resulting from extreme cold weather is unfavorable.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION. in the study."
"Not through with that yet?"

SUIT THE ACTION TO THE SONG.

"An artist is never through—growth and decay, and, alas, in time—decay comes anyhow. And there is not only the voice, but the stage bearing—the acting. My old master in Paris impressed that upon me. I'Ab, ma chere' he would say, 'these are not the days of Rubini, when one may stand before the audience as though screwed to it the floor, the arms nailed to the sides, let come out beautiful notes and charm the people. In this day one must act in opera as well as in drama'—and for stage bearing—you should see Gilbert, our basso! He takes the house—magnificent looking fellow—such a voice, such a presence!"

"But you don't sing him here!"

"Well, now we wanted to give him a clittle rest, and so we put on Martha and Sonnambula, in which he can sing but he has not made special study of these. I am "An artist is never through—growth and

has not made special study of these. I am sorry too, for your people would be charmed with him-in Fra Diagola, for example.

THE ARROTT KIES.

der the dictinal.

To this ken out in gall this time to ask the stock question to all this time to ask the stock question to and about the 'Abbott Kiss'—is it patented, and do you carry it loaded."

The room rang with cheery melody that brings \$1.25 a seat, and Mr. Wetherell suggested, that if Madame found it absolutely a pulta for the boarders. Wetherell was fined two recrime?"

the boarders. Wetherell was fined two reserved seats and a private box, and requested not to interrupt the proceedings. "Hear me for my cause!" resumed Miss boattiful painting of Anthony and Cleopartra—warm, glowing, tender in its tale of lowe. "There, I said, 'if I ever do go on the stage I'm going to reproduce that picture,' and I did in *Mone and Juliat.* Now you see my *Rome climbs up to the balcony or *Rome only be an archastic lover.

ture, and I did in Romeo and Juliet. Now no you see my Romeo climbs up to the balcony — my Romeo must be an acrobatic lover. We work that scene up to the highest pitch. Nocks are stretched—everything adds to the Italian warmth of the picture, and Romeo is supposed to bite Juliet's lips right off as a cherry from its stem. Well, there Romeo doesn't kies Juliet at all. Here is where the newspapers went wrong, and that is the secret and the history of the Abbett kies." Abbott kiss."
"Noble woman—the tenor never kisser

"Softly sir, my nusband overhears"—and the laugh woke Wetherell up to another suggestion which cost the promise—only the promise—of a diamond stud, something not too gaudy—for the interviewer.

"I'll tell you asserte—not for the public," or my awfully jealous husband there with a michlarous wink.

"I wouldn't have a tenor who couldn't

make love on a high salary? No, no, GENERAL KELLY'S CASE

A CHICAGO GIRL. "Did I understand you to say that you were born young in La Belle France, Miss

"Chicago: "Tableau.
"What number?"
"Six-and-a half ball allppers," snapped
Wetherell, and defily dodged the dainty,
diamond-studded hand that reached for

"Well, now this is awful! Just got in and haven't had time to breathe—you see Mr. Stamm has sent all these things up to make us comfortable, and we're going to be sung under dead of the and complete the sunghase and complete t

one.
"Well—what shall I say?—tell the good people of Wheeling that I shall sing each night, and they shall judge whether I am in good voice."

CUTE COUNTERFEITERS. The Trial of the Captured Gang at Pa

ndence of the Intellig nothing new in the city, except the operations of Uncle Sam's court. Judge Bond has gone to Baltimore, and Judge Jackson is now running the institution alone. He of all. He is a good Judge, and is on the bench nearly all the time. The court ha been in session since January 10th, and it will likely run along through the most of the present month. Up to this time, two postoffice robbers have been convicted will go. Six counterfeiters have also been are on the ragged edge, and will "pla checkers with their noses" at Buffalo, N. Y

where all Government prisoners from Wes

There never was such a successful han G. B. Perkins, of the Pittsburgh division. He was ably assisted by Frank Sharer and John N. Thorn, of Marion county, who who have been at work for six months or more, building their fences around the violators of Uncle San's currency laws. To these gentlemen and to Captain J. W. Haggerty, who had a conspicuous hand in one or two of the cases, the State owes a lasting debt of gratitude. The arrests were made by Deputy Marshal G B. Gibbons, of Parkersburg. Among the Government detectives, the name of G. B. Perkins ought to be, and no doubt is, written in big, black letters.

Among the parties arrested for "shoving the queer," are three or four prominent and well-to-do citizens of the State. It seems that they were in the ring, and for the way of the transgressor is hard."

A boy thirteen years old was tried yeserday for taking a letter from one of the

and after it was dissolved, it was transferred to the counterfeit pieces of coin by the battery. All the tools are in Marshal Atkinson's possession at his Parkersburg office. He also has about eight hundred dollars of the bogus coin. When the Grand Jury was ready to be paid off the Marshal drew out his carpet bag of counterfeit money and laid it on the table, telling the jury that the "laborer is worthy of his hire," but they thought otherwise, and preferred greenbacks. When the cases are preferred greenbacks. When the cases are all tried, this bogus money will be sent to the Treasury at Washington. Detective Perkins had a group of his

Detective Ferkins and a group of as eighteen "birds" taken, and has sent it to Chief Brooks, to be hung up in the "Rogues' Gallery" of the Treasury building, at Washington.

I forgot to state, that among the roll of criminals convicted at this term at the I forgot to state, that among the roll of criminals convicted at this term at the Federal Court, was Husted Whitney the colored individual who murdered a white man at Charleston last May. He was sent to the penitentiary for eighteen years. He was transferred to the United States Court, because the State authorities are too hidebound to allow colored men to sit on juries. George W. Palmer, the business manager of The People, the colored newspaper lately published in your city, was on the jury that convicted Whitney.

Pensions to Colored Boldiers, Washington, February 3.-Mr. Logan

gave notice in the Senate to-day that h would offer as an amendment to the Son dry Civil Appropriation Bill, that the act to place colored soldiers on the same footas other soldiers as to bounty and pensions as other solutions as to extend and include the heirs of such soldiers in their claims for military service; and that the account-ing officers of the Treasury be directed to readjust the claims of such heirs as would have been entitled to and who may have been denied the benefit of said act. The Standard Oil Work's Fire.

Standard Oil Works is nearly exhausted. pany, thinks that not more than loss cannot be stated until the floods sub-side and a careful investigation made.

WHY HE WAS REMOVED FROM OFFICE

He Claims that He was "Too Old" for Tricky Con Much Chance for its Passage-Democrats

Will do Their Utmost to Defeat it.

Washington, D. C., February 4.-Gen B. F. Kelly, late Superintendent of the

will remain several weeks. The General's

tion at Hot Springs explains away much many. The cause publicly assigned his displacement was that he was too old to onger discharge the duties of the place to the satisfaction of the powers that be. The for certain contractors down thefe, and they resolved upon his removal. They they resolved upon his removal. They commenced operations by hiring a Democratic paper to support the Republican nominee for Congress in the Hot Springs District, the price paid being \$1,500. They then poisoned the ears of the Washingten authorities with the story that General Kelly had become a Democrat and was damaging the Republican prospects in the State of Arkansas. They induced the authorities to believe that if a man they suggested, a citizen of that State, were at once appointed the Hot Springs District would go Republican at the succeeding election. Accordingly there was but little defay, and less ceremony, in General Kelly's removal. He claims that he was unjustly dealt with, and his friends here and in West Virginia, where he will be kindly remembered by the veteran corps unanimously, should at once take steps to see him righted. General Goff is in the city, and it is understood that before he leaves he will interview the President in Gen. Kelly's behalf—not to have him restored to the old position, but to have him appointed to another equally as good.

Democrata Will Improve Their Oppor-tunity to Prevent Tariff Legislation. rom Our Special Correspondent. Washington, February 4.—If there are

bill passing at this session they may as well Virginia before—indeed, it is doubtful mitted will try to-morrow to pass the whether eighteen violators, all guilty, have Legislative Appropriation Bill under a State. Several persons are entitled to a done once before, but only in excep-share of the credit for this great work; but tional cases, and now Democrats generally will oppose it. Every Democrat on the Appropriation Committee voted against asking the House to do it, and there are no indications of a two thing approaching it. This failing, Mr. Hiscock will not allow the Tariff bill to hold the floora but few days, longer, and no one supposes there is any chance for the

House to finish the bill in the next two weeks.

The only plan now discussed is one to get the Senate bill, which is built on the House bill, through the Senate, and then for the House to non-concur in the amendments and send it to a Conference Committee without the send of the sen mittee without debate and fix up a bill in the Committee, which would be a question of the highest privilege, and enable a vote to be reached upon it. When the Senate bill comes to the House, if at all, it goes to the Speaker's table and can only be reached there by going to the table and clearing it of business down to it. And then it would be in order to vote separately upon all the amendment which would enable the minority to wreck it at once. This can only be got rid of by suspension of rules and vote upon it in bulk. It will be in order to-morrow to suspend the rules, but not again till the 19th. It is not likely as things are moving, that the Senate bill will be on the Speaker's table on the 19th, or that there is a two-thirds vote in the House now, or will be then, ready to send the bill to a mittee without debate and fix up a bill in the Committee, which would be a question

county two terms in the Legislature. He will go to Buffalo for at least ten years, and perhaps fifteen.

The mint, when the party was captured, 450; to secure public moneys in National bank circulation, \$395,235, and perhaps fifteen. bank depositaries, \$10,829,000; bonds de-posited to secure circulation during the week, \$2,027,500; to secure circulation withdrawn during the week, \$1,704,500; National bank notes outstanding, \$362,108, 818, lawful money on deposit to redeem notes of National banks reducing circula-lation \$23,850,071 50; liquidating banks, \$14,483,768, 30; failed banks, \$1,072,358 20.

opera "La Sonnambuis," to be given to-mor-row evening, is one of Miss Abbott's favorites, as well as a favorite with the public in other cities, and lovers of rare music should not miss the opportunity to hear Miss Abbott in it. Some desirable seats are still left at Wil-son & Baumer's.

BIVER NEWS.

A Big River Coming—General Levee La-The Diurnal will resume her Parkersburg trade this morning.

Surveyor of the Port Beach left on the Sidney Saturday for Marietta.

Yesterday the river rose about 6 feet, and a further rise is looked for to-day. The big steamer Carrier passed down yes terday for St. Louis, and the Katie Stockdale passed up for Pittsburgh.

The Andes is due to-day. She is coming with an immense trip, and will load so as to leave for Cincinnati to-morrow afternoon. The Sidney got away Saturday afternoon with a splendld trip; she was loaded to the guards. It was her first start out for over two months.

rising.

Privisuagu, Feburary 4.—River 18 feet 10 mohes and rising. The Ohio is full of ice. Oil City, Pa., February 4.—River 22 feet and rising. Weather cloudy and growing

Monoantown, February 4.—River 3 feet 6 inches and stationary; weather cloudy; ther-PARKER'S, February 4.—River 25 and rising.

The Kmbleton bridge has gone. The Clarion is 15 feet and rising. The Warren is 15 feet 6 inches and falling slowly.